

THE CALEDONIAN

No. 9813.

EDINBURGH,

THEATRE ROYAL.
Mr HENDERSON's Night.
On MONDAY Evening, August 9, 1784, will be performed,
The HISTORICAL PLAY of
KING HENRY IV.
WITH THE
HUMOURS OF SIR JOHN FALSTAFF.
Sir John Falstaff, Mr HENDERSON;
Prince of Wales, Mr JONES.
(Being his first appearance in that character.)
King Henry, Mr Wilmot-Wells; Worcester, Mr Sparks; Sir Rich-
ard Vernon, Mr Sutherland; Poins, Mr Bell; Sir Walter Blunt,
Mr Hallion; Northumberland, Mr Smith; Westmorland, Mr Tan-
nett; Francis, Mr Charteris; Bardolph, Mr Davis; Peto, Mr J.
Bland; Gadshill, Mr Bland, jun.; And Hotspur, Mr WOODS.
Hostess, Mrs CHARTERIS;
And Lady Percy, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS.
End of the Play, a HORNPIPE by Mr DAVIS.

To which will be added, a MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT, called, The
RIVAL CANDIDATES.
General Worry, Mr SPARKS;
Sir Harry Muff, Mr SUTHERLAND;
Byron, Mr TANNETT;
First Gardener, Mr Smith; Second Gardener, Mr J. Bland; Third
Gardener, Mr Bland, jun.; And Spy, Mr HALLION.
Jenny, Mrs SPARKS;
And Narcissus, Mrs BADDELEY.

The Doors to be opened at Half past Five, and begin precisely at Half
past Six.

TICKETS to be had, and places for the Boxes taken, of Mr GIBSON,
at the Office of the Theatre; and of Mr HENDERSON, at Mr STEVENSON's, Shakespeare Square.

ST CECILIA'S HALL.
SIGNOR and SIGNORA CORRI'S
CONCERT
Is fixed for TUESDAY, the 10th of August.
Particulars to be expressed in the Bills.

CARRON WAREHOUSE.

WALTER BOSTON, Iron-monger, foot of the College Wynd,
Edinburgh, returns his sincere thanks to the Public, for the
many distinguished favours they have conferred upon him; and begs
leave to inform them, that he has fitted up a complete assortment of
CARRON GOODS, of all sorts, of the newest patterns, which he still
continues to sell upon the very lowest terms.

The following of which are a few, viz.

Elegant Carron grates, different sizes and patterns.
Smoke and Register Stoves, for preventing smoke.
Pantheon ditto.
Square and round ditto.
Heater and round ditto.
Stone Grates and Bottoms.
Furnace Grates and Doors.
Elegant cut-steel Fenders.
Common Rib ditto.
Tongs, Pockers, and Shovels, different kinds.
Smoothing Irons, with Heaters and Stands.
Box Irons and Heaters.

N. B. Walter Boston has also got to hand, a cargo of Gun-powder
and Shot for this Season.

Orders in Town, and Commissions from the Country, will meet
with due attention.

JOSIAH MAXTON, SADDLER,
At the Golden Horse, Edinburgh.



TAKES the liberty to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has on hand a neat and fashionable assortment of Saddlery Goods; and he can with truth assure the public, that every article in the saddlery branch is to be had at his shop, equal in quality to any offered for sale in this country, not withstanding what has been affected by others in a late advertisement.

He returns his grateful acknowledgements to the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others, who have hitherto favoured him with their employment; and he hopes for the continuance thereof, as they may depend upon being regularly served on the best terms.

A COUNTRY HOUSE IN MID-LOTHIAN.
TO LET FURNISHED, for one or more years as shall be agreed upon, and may be entered to at Martinmas or Whitsunday next.

The HOUSE of RAVELRIG, fit to accommodate a genteel family, in the parish of Currie, seven miles west of Edinburgh, on the turnpike-road to Carnwath and Lanark; together with the office-houses, garden, and pigeon-house, all in good condition; and from about Sixteen to Fifty Scots Acres of LAND, subdivided into inclosures, sufficiently fenced. The ground is in excellent order. The house is completely furnished, and stands in a field of fourteen acres of fine old grass, on the banks of the water of Leith, is well sheltered with trees, has a very commanding prospect, and is in the neighbourhood of a fine sporting country. The gardener at Ravelrig will show the house and grounds, and for particulars, apply to the proprietor.

To be SOLD by Auction, on Monday the 9th August, at one o'clock afternoon, in the house of Charles Small, vintner in Craig's close,

A HOUSE in Queen's Street, the north-east corner of North St David's Street, consisting of a dining, drawing, and two bed rooms, and two bed closets, on the floor even with the street; a funk storey, with housekeeper's room, store room, kitchen, and two other rooms; five cellars in the area, and a wine cellar within the house, with catacombs; a small garden and grats plot for cloth, and other conveniences.—To be seen any day in the week, and entered to immediately.—An extensive view of the Firth of Forth and Fife-shire.

Any person inclining to purchase by private bargain previous to the day of action, may apply to John Small in Craig's close.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
THE FRIENDSHIP PACKET,
GEORGE RITCHIE Master,
Lying at Hoar's Wharf, taking in goods, and will sail the 14th August, to be depended on.

N. B. The above vessel was built at Ramsgate (two years old) as a packet, and has neat accommodation for passengers.



SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1784.

TO BE SOLD.

A HANDSOME PONTER BITCH, two years old, of a good breed, well marked, and bred to the greatest perfection.—Apply to Mr Alexander Menzies, Candleraker-row.

Not to be repeated.

TO BE SOLD.

A HORSE for the Road or the Field, leaps remarkably well, 6 years old, and warranted sound.

To be seen in General Leslie's Stable, St Andrew's Meule.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain.

EIGHT Hundred and Eight Pounds Five Shillings and Sixpence Sterling of Capital Stock of the Royal Bank of Scotland, at any time before Wednesday next, the 11th instant.

Persons inclining to purchase, will please apply to Alexander Forbes junior, writer, Canongate.

SEAL SKINS FOR SALE.

To be SOLD upon Thursday the 19th day of August instant, at 12 o'clock noon, within the Whale-fishing Company's office in Dunbar, by public roup, 500 SEAL SKINS; which will be put up in different lots, for the accommodation of officers.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE Earl of HOPETOON begs of his friends, and all gentlemen who may have formerly got leave to shoot on the estate of Annandale, and his own estates in the counties of Dumfries, Lanark, the three Lothians, and Fife, to spare the game, particularly black game and musk fowl, for this season, on account of the great numbers that were killed by the severity of the storm last winter, and otherwise. And all others found shooting on the said estates, may depend upon being prosecuted with rigour. And the tenants and game-keepers are hereby enjoined to give information of all offenders.

GAME.

THE EARL of BREADALBANE being desirous to preserve the GAME upon his estates in Perthshire and Argyleshire, hopes no gentleman will shoot there, without first applying for liberty; and all unqualified persons and poachers will be prosecuted.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE EARL of STAIR being desirous to preserve the GAME on his estates in theshire of Wigton, which has for some time past been much destroyed, and suffered greatly by the severity of last winter, hopes that persons qualified will not shoot thereon, without first applying for liberty: And notice is hereby given, that all poachers, and other unqualified persons, who may be found trespassing thereon, will be prosecuted as the law directs.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE Earl of Peterborough, Earl of Kintore, Sir Alexander Ramsay of Balmain; Sir John Belches of Fettercairn, Mr Burnett of Strachan, and Mr Farquharson of Finzean, hope their friends will not shoot for this season upon their hills in the parishes of Fettercairn, Forde, Strachan, Durvis, and Berie, &c. in the county of Kincardine; as, from the best information they have got, the moor-game has, by the severity of last winter, been almost totally destroyed. Besides, gentlemen and others particularly appointed for the purpose of preserving the game, many of the people near the hills have got orders to be attentive, and to inform against any persons found shooting on these hills; all unqualified persons may therefore depend upon being detected, and prosecuted as common poachers.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

COLONEL ST CLAIR of St Clair, and WILLIAM FERGUSON, Esq; of Raith, being resolved to preserve the GAME on their Estates in Fife and Mid Lothian, request that no gentleman will shoot upon them without liberty. All unqualified persons and poachers will be prosecuted, and the fines levied.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

MR DEWAR of Vogrie being determined to use every endeavour for the preservation of the Game on his estate in Mid-Lothian, which has suffered much for soine years past by poachers and unqualified persons, he is resolved to prosecute all such with rigour, and his tenants are hereby directed to give the necessary information.

GAME IN CRAWFORD-MUIR.

THE Game on the estates of Crawford and Crawfordjohn, in the county of Lanark, having suffered very much in late years from poachers and unqualified persons, and particularly having suffered from the severity of last winter, the Trustees on the estates of Sir George Colebrooke, Bart, and on the estates of the late Robert Colebrooke, Esq; are resolved to preserve the game strictly for the ensuing season; and for that reason, to grant no licences for shooting on these grounds, and to prosecute all unqualified persons and poachers to the utmost rigour of law.

The names of sundry unqualified persons and poachers, who transgressed last season, are taken down, and will be brought into process, in case the same persons shall be found transgressing again.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE Muir-Game upon Mr Johnstone's hills of Alva, and in the forest of Etrick, having been very much poached for some years past, and during the severe storm last winter, so that the breed is almost extinguished—he humbly intreats of Gentlemen that they would spare the Muir-Pow this season, and gives notice to all unqualified persons, shooting or destroying the Game upon his lands, that they will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour. His tenants and their servants are desired to notice and inform him of all transgressors.

THE Trustees for putting in execution the

Turnpike Acts for the Shire of Edinburgh, are to meet upon Wednesday the 11th of August current, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the High Court-house of Edinburgh, where it is hoped the Trustees will attend.

N. B. The Commissioners of Supply and Justices of the Peace of the Shire of Edinburgh, at their Quarter Sessions, are to meet the same time and place.

To be LET by public roup, within the High Court-house in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 11th day of August current, at 12 o'clock noon.

THE TOLLS collectable at the Toll-bar of Comfoot, a little to the west of the village of Mid-Calder, on the great road from Edinburgh to Glasgow, for one year after the 14th day of August current.—The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Mr Zeigler, at the sheriff-clerk's office, Edinburgh.

First Notice—First Term.

IN the process of Ranking and Sale at the instance of William Low, an Indian student of divinity at Culmaville, with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, against William Frazer of Little Cockle, and his creditors, the Lord Rockville Ordinary, upon the 3d day of August 1784, nominated the Lord Birkdale of course to be Ordinary to the ranking of said creditors; also, assigned the 13th day of November next to the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively against the bankrupt, or his estate; and that for the first term; with certification as in a reduction and imputation: And ordained the said interlocutor to be in the Edinburgh Evening Courant and Caledonian Mercury, once every week for three weeks successively, immediately after the date thereof, to the end it might come to the knowledge of all parties concerned.

C. H. STEVENSON, CLERK.



From the LONDON GAZETTE, August 3.
Whitehall, August 2.

The King has been pleased to appoint Colonel Thomas Carleton to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of the province of Me. Brunswick, in America.

Naples, July 3. The British squadron under the command of Commodore Sir John Lindsay, consisting of the Trusty, Thetis, Andromache, Sphinx, and Rattlesnake, which sailed from Leghorn the 12th of June last, anchored in this Bay on the 27th. On hearing of its arrival, the King of Naples was pleased to command that it should be immediately admitted to Prattick, notwithstanding the quarantine lately laid on all ships from whatever quarter they come.

The King and Queen of Naples having previously signified to the Commodore their intention of honouring the squadron with a visit, their Majesties set out on the 24th in the morning from the Galley Mole, attended by General Acton, and several other officers of the court, and by the Captains of the squadron, in their respective barges. As soon as their Majesties were at a little distance from the shore, all the ships manned their yards, except the Sphinx and Rattlesnake, which being dressed with colours, displayed them at the same instant the others manned; and after their Majesties were on board the Trusty, all the rest of the squadron fired a royal salute.

Their Majesties visited the ship above and below, and then the King went into the Commodore's barge, and visited all the other ships of the squadron, returning again to the Trusty. On leaving the squadron their Majesties were saluted by all the ships with 21 guns each; and the Commodore with the Captains had the honour of dining with their Majesties on shore, and the following day on board the King's yacht, which, with two of the King's gallies, was dressed with colours after the English manner, the English flag being at the yacht's foretopmast head.

At dinner on board the yacht their Sicilian Majesties drank to the health of the King and Queen of Great Britain, when a royal salute was immediately fired from the yacht and the two gallies. Their Majesties, during the dinner, were pleased repeatedly to express their satisfaction at seeing an English squadron in the Bay of Naples, and appeared desirous by every means in their power to manifest their friendship for his Britannic Majesty.

His Sicilian Majesty having fixed on Thursday the 1st of July to honour the squadron again with his presence, and to see a few evolutions performed in the Bay, his Majesty, attended by General Acton and the officers of the court, arrived at the time appointed; and the ships being in all respects prepared and quite ready, slipped their cables and sailed in good order about eleven o'clock, with a very fine sea breeze.

The exercising of the squadron began immediately, and such manœuvres as could be performed by so small a number of ships, were executed at half past two o'clock. His Majesty was pleased to honour the Commodore with his company at dinner, when the Commodore took an opportunity to drink the Queen's health, and fired a royal salute from the whole squadron.

About four o'clock the evolutions recommenced, and were continued until half past six, when the ships resumed their former anchoring stations in the Bay of Naples. The several manœuvres of the squadron were honoured with repeated expressions of applause by his Sicilian Majesty, who testified a perfect knowledge in every part of that business. He was saluted on his coming on board and going on shore, by all the ships, with 21 guns each, and attended on both occasions by the Captain in their respective barges.

Madrid, July 12. The expedition against Algiers, under the command of Don Antonio de Barcelo, consisting of 130 sail, left Cartagena on the 8th of last month; and after remaining two days in sight of the harbour, proceeded towards their destination the 30th in the evening, with a fair wind. The Portuguese squadron appeared on the 5th instant, and was also detained by unfavourable weather till the morning of the 7th, when they pursued their way with a westerly breeze towards Algiers. No accounts have been since received from Monteur de Barcelo.

War-Office, July 31. 1784.

1st Regiment of dragoons, Lieutenant John Kinney is appointed to be Adjutant, vice George Walmerley.

3d Regiment of dragoons, Savile Henry Lumley, Gent. to be Cornet, vice John Hawkes.

7th Regiment of dragoons, George Wingfield Sparrow, Gent. to be Cornet, vice John Hawkes.

23d Regiment of dragoons, John Price, Clerk, to be Chaplain, vice John Burgh.

22d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Charles Shaw to be Adjutant, vice John Dumarcie.

23d Regiment of foot, Captain John French, of the 100th regiment, to be Captain of a Company, vice Richard Temple.

38th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Kent to be Adjutant, vice William Silvagh.

36th Regiment of foot, Captain Patrick Tytler, on the half pay of the 80th regiment, to be Captain of a Company, vice John Pigot.

100th Regiment of foot, Captain Richard Temple, of the 23d foot, to be Captain of a Company, vice John French.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, August 3.

The Two Brothers, Tukker, from Newcastle to Bayonne, in going over the bar of Bayonne, ran on shore, but got off after throwing part of the cargo overboard.

The Le Caneiraine, Giavier, from Cetee to Guernsey, was lost in the night of the 25th ult. off Cadiz.

The Richard, Mackay, from Hull, is lost upon Robinsport, on the coast of Jutland.

The Tyne, Hurry, of Yarmouth, from the Baltic, was dismasted in the Slesse, and spoke with the 22d ult. under jury masts, near Fleckroe in Norway, but did not intend to take any harbour there if avoidable; is since arrived in Yarmouth Roads.

The Leviathan, Bond, from Greenland, is on shore off Deptford, and it is feared will be lost.

The Sophia, Evans, of London, was well on the Gold Coast the 14th of May.

HOUSE OF PEERS.

MONDAY, August 2.

PASSED the Portsmouth and Plymouth Dock Fortification; also the Tagby Enclosure Bill.

Read a second time the Bricks and Tiles Bill.

The order of the day being then moved, for the second reading of the India Regulating Bill, it was opposed by Lord Carlisle, Viscount Stormont, and Duke of Portland, and defended by the Lord Chancellor, and Duke of Richmond.

The question was then put, that the India regulating Bill be committed on Wednesday next, which was agreed to without a division.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, August 2.

A Petition was presented, complaining of an undue election for Downton.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer then rose to express his sentiments on the Tea Bill. He acknowledged that a considerable time had elapsed since the scheme of commuting the duty on Tea by imposing it on windows had been proposed. This scheme the House would give him credit for, when he asserted it was a new one, and in all its stages required much serious deliberation. Since its first proposal he owned, that he had benefited greatly by the communication he had received on the subject. Several alterations in it would be necessary. These he would suggest in the proper stage of the business, and he flattered himself that the plan proposed, would ultimately be productive of much beneficial influence to the public, by easing it, in some measure, of its present burthens, and by putting a final period to the malignant practice of smuggling. He thought, therefore, under such circumstances, that it would be proper to defer the commitment till Friday.

Lord North thought the point in speculation was of great consequence, and that it was necessary it should be considered well before it was hazarded. It went to institute a very mate-

rial alteration in the levying of an essential part of the revenue; and should it fail of effect, the consequences might be hurtful to the community; he wished it, therefore, to be well pondered before it was adopted, and thought it would be proper to have it printed, for the inspection of the House.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, he had no objection to printing it. For he thought with the noble Lord, that every attention was due to the scheme, and that every information should be collected concerning it before it was adopted. Hitherto it had not been precipitated, and he thought that on Friday next it might be very properly committed.

Sir James Erskine wished to know whether the purview of the bill secured the Public against the impositions of the tea-dealers. If no restrictions were imposed on them, and there were no profits in the bill to preserve the consumer from paying an exorbitant price, he would find himself, in such case, in an awkward situation, as he would be necessitated to pay the commutation duty on the windows, and be subjected to the demands of the grocer or India Company. This he considered as a material object, and wished to know from the Right Honourable Gentleman if any restraining clause was to be introduced on this point.

Mr Fox said, he was of opinion that innovations were not to be introduced into the modes adopted for raising the revenue of the country on frivolous or capricious reasons. Every scheme of this nature could only be justified on the principle of avoiding some threatening evil, or of instituting a greater convenience than already existed. Unless the plan then which was proposed exhibited such prospects as these, it could not even be justified in speculation.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer agreed with the Honourable Gentleman (Mr Fox) that levying the finances of the country by modes of greater convenience was the true criterion by which every new scheme was to be judged. This was exactly the principle by which he wished the scheme he meant to suggest to be levied, and it was precisely in this view that he would submit it to the House.

It was then agreed, that the bill should be committed on Friday.

The report of the Committee on the India relief bill being then brought up and read a first time; on its being moved to be read a second time, a long debate ensued; after which Mr Dempster moved, by way of amendment, that after the sum " nine hundred and twenty-three thousand, five hundred and nineteen pounds, nine shillings, and two pence," be added these words, " together with five pounds per cent. on the above sum." After this another debate took place, when there appeared, For the amendment, 27; Against it, 83; Majority, 36.

FORFEITED ESTATES IN SCOTLAND.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, Lord Graham in the Chair.

Several acts of parliament of the 25th of George the Second, forfeiting the estates of certain individuals who had been concerned in the rebellion in 1745, were read; after which

Mr Dundas observed, that an objection might naturally arise in the minds of some people on account of introducing a point of such apparent consequence so late a period of the session. To obviate this, he would state his sentiments and feelings on the point; in doing so he would not enter into any of the circumstances of the rebellion, neither would he offer any opinion against the policy and justice of the acts of forfeiture which had so materially affected the interests of individuals. He wished rather to draw the attention of the House to the situation of that unfortunate class of men who had been doomed to suffer for a series of years, on account of the principles and the state crimes of their forefathers. These men were now actuated by different motives. He was bold to say, that in no part of the kingdom there existed a set of men more zealously attached to his Majesty than those very persons in the Highlands of Scotland, whose ancestors had been engaged in the unfortunate broils of the year forty-five. It was now nearly forty years since these state crimes had been committed; he thought they should now be forgot. There was not one of those families, so long ago disaffected to Government, who had not since, by shedding their blood in the service of this country, expiated their crimes.

He entered into a detail of their situation respecting this country since the year 1745. Till the war before last they had been under proscription. During the conduct, however, of that war, it had been suggested to an illustrious statesman (Lord Chatham) that there was a national resource to be found in the valour of those men. He called it into existence, and they displayed their attachments to this country by their military enterprise in every part of the world. That eminent statesman, who raised this nation to an unexampled pitch of glory, had borne witness to their character. Here he read an eulogium on the Scotch Highlanders to the following purpose: "I have (said he) no local attachments. I am not decided in my attachments for a man, because he has been rocked in his cradle either on the one side of the Tweed or the other. I have sought for merit, and I have found it in the North. There I discovered an intrepid race of men. I connected them in the service of the country, and they displayed sentiments of patriotism and feats of glory. Detested be that man whose attachments extend not beyond the spot of his birth, and whose national partialities are so illiberal and unmanly."

Mr Dundas said, the object of that great statesman respecting these unfortunate men, was of the most favourable nature; and he hoped that the glory of accomplishing it was reserved for his son. He said that the noble Lord in the blue ribbon (Lord North) had, during all his conversations with him on the subject, listened very cordially to every scheme he had proposed of the nature; and he knew that the last Ministers were favourable to the scheme. From these circumstances he flattered himself with success, and he thought that the plan, being thus matured, it had every probability of success, and that there was the less reason to object to the introduction of it at so late a period in the session.

He would now suggest in what manner he meant that this scheme should be digested.

The rent of the forfeited lands which he wished restored was 6722 l. The deduction on this sum was 2000 l. so that the sum remaining for public services was not much more than 4000 l. The principle of restoration therefore which he would propose was, that the heirs should take their estates in the same situation as Government found them. They were not, however, to have them for nothing. The debts originally on these estates must be paid. It was fifteen years before Government was refunded for its expenditure. This therefore founded an additional charge. There was also no necessity for giving a premium for rebellion. They must be restored as they were on the day of forfeiture. This was the principle of the plan.

The enlivening arising to Government from the annexed estates in Scotland had in part been appropriated in offices of public utility. Mr Grenville, during his administration, had allotted 12,000 l. for the purpose of building a register-office, which contained all the title deeds of that part of the kingdom, and was of much consequence. Whatever sum might therefore be necessary for finishing that essential repository, he thought should be deducted from the monies which should arise from the restoration of the estates in the manner he had proposed.

He would also appropriate another part of it for finishing the canal betwixt the river Clyde and the Firth of Forth, a work of great commercial concern, as it intersected the northern part of the island, and uniting the two seas, made sea conveyance easy from Ireland to the coast of Scotland, and from thence to the continent. Vessels of pretty large size could be conveyed by the canal from one side of the island to the other. There was another sum of 5000 l. which was yearly voted for mending the roads in Scotland. This he believed was faithfully applied; but by the money which would arise from the execution of the present scheme, he thought it might be saved.

As a further recommendation of his plan, he would only suggest, that the adoption of it would prevent in some measure an evil which had hitherto been dreaded and felt—emigration. This he said was most felt on the forfeited estates. The tenants of the North were fond of a chief to whom they might fly for protection. It was their patronage which connected them together—and when delitiae they became wanderers, and sought for shelter in other climes.

For these reasons he thought himself authorised to make the following motion, viz. " That leave be given to bring in a bill to authorise his Majesty, on terms therein contained, to restore certain estates annexed to Government by an act of the 25th of the reign of George the Second; and to repeal as much of that act as may prevent the same."

Mr Fox agreed with the intention of the present motion—he thought it honourable, liberal, politic, and just. He hoped, however, that it would be as equally extended as possible, and that it would be rescued from all imputations of partiality. There was one forfeited estate, the heir of which was his distant relation, he meant Lord Newbank. In the conduct of the ancestors of that family, there were surely circumstances of extenuation, if not of justification. He therefore hoped that some measure might be adopted for the restoration of the Dunswater estate, which had been so forfeited.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, that he would not trouble the House unnecessarily. He admired the spirit of the motion. He thought the converts to loyalty should be received. He did not know, however, how this mercy could be extended to the family to which allusion had been made, as the circumstances of the family were singular.

Sir William Cunningham said, that he applauded the motion, so far as it went, highly; he had, however, heard, that it was to be clogged with a drawback; and that whilst the heir was to have the estate, the right of presentation to the church was to be referred to the Crown. This he thought an unbecoming reserve, and a partiality not suited to the dignity and generosity of the nation.

Mr Orde was afraid that Government would lose by the restoration, though otherwise he had no objection to the measure.

Sir Harry Houghton and Sir William Johnstone also spoke in favour of it.

The Lord Advocate endeavoured to obviate Mr Orde's objection.

Sir William Cunningham insisted, that the reservation of the church patronage was an unbecoming partiality. The heir who was to receive his estate ought to have the election of his minister. To deprive him of it was only to increase the influence of the Crown; for how were churches in the gift of Major-General disposed of but by the member of the county, provided he moved in the trammels of the Court? He knew this to be the case, and thought that it should not be tolerated.

Lord Graham said, that this was not the proper stage for introducing any amendment for the purpose that had been suggested.

Mr Dempster could not allow so benevolent a scheme to be broached, without testifying his sincere approbation of it.

The motion was then put, and agreed to in the Committee nem con.

It was then reported and agreed to by the House nem con. Adjourned.

L O N D O N—Aug. 3.

The Parliamentary sittings are now drawing near to a conclusion; and Thursday fortnight is said to be the day fixed for the King to go to the House to put a period to the present session.

Yesterday the House of Commons, in a committee on Ways and Means, came to the following resolutions, viz.

That every brewer of table beer and strong-beer do take out a licence annually of 1 l.

That every common brewer of strong beer do take out a licence of 1 l. 10 s. if the quantity annually brewed is under 1000 barrels.

2 l. for 1000 and under 2000 barrels.

5 l. for 2000 and under 5000 barrels.

10 l. for 5000 and under 10,000 barrels.

20 l. for 10,000 and under 20,000 barrels.

30 l. for 20,000 and under 30,000 barrels.

40 l. for 30,000 and under 40,000 barrels.

And 50 l. for 40,000 barrels, and upwards.

That every maker of malt for sale shall pay annually for a licence 10 s. and if the quantity he makes shall not exceed 50 quarters, a licence of 20 s.; and if it exceeds 50 quarters and under 100, 30 s.; and so on in proportion.

The distillers of ratafia, or of low wines, or spirits for exportation, shall take out a licence charged with a yearly sum equal to the amount of one halfpenny per gallon of the contents of the cask or still in his possession.

E D I N B U R G H.

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 3.

East-India House, August 3. 1784.

" The Court of Directors of the East-India Company have this day received advice, that on the 11th of March last, a treaty of peace was concluded at Mangalore, between the Nabob Tippoo Saib and the English East-India Company, and that by the second article of the said treaty, the Nabob agreed to send immediate orders after the signing thereof, for the release of the prisoners taken by him in the course of the late

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HOUSE OF PEERS.

This day the Committee of Privileges met in the House of Peers, to take into further consideration the case of Sir John Griffid Griffin, claiming the Barony of Howard of Walden. After a full hearing of counsel, Lord Temple rose up and moved as follows: "That it is the opinion of the Committee, that the Barony of Howard of Walden, is in obeyance, and that the petitioner is one of the coheirs of James, the last Lord Howard of Walden."

The motion was then read by Lord Walsingham, the Chairman of the Committee, agreed to, and afterwards reported to the House. It was then moved, that the said resolution be presented to his Majesty by the Lords with white slaves.

In a committee on the brick and tile bill went through the same, and made a report thereof to the House.

The hackney-coach duty bill, and the Forth navigation, were presented, and read a first time.

The Speaker's warrant bill, was read a third time, and passed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr Dempster rose to say a few words, by way of preface to a motion which he intended to make before he sat down. It respected the state of those employed in carrying on the fisheries of Great Britain; but more particularly in that part of the island to which he properly belonged as a representative of the people. In that country the condition of the tenants and subtenants of the proprietors of fisheries was truly pitiable. It called loudly for the interference of a generous and humane legislature. These men were not only obliged to devote a certain number of days, to the purposes of driving turfs, carrying coals, and reaping the fields of their landlords, at the expence of neglecting their proper business; but often forced to relinquish the idea of performing the like necessary and important services for themselves. The consequence was, that they were reduced, at once, to the state of slaves and of beggars. The motion which he meant to make to the House, was intended as a remedy of those evils. And he did not entertain any doubt, but that the consideration of the necessity of applying some such remedy, co-operating with the humanity of the British legislature, would render the progress of a bill, which he hoped would follow his motion, not only sure but speedy. He then moved, for leave to bring in "a bill to enable the tenants, and subtenants of the proprietors of fisheries, in Great Britain, to commute with their landlords for the labour which they are now obliged to grant annually to them." Should the bill meet with success in Parliament, he was sure that a real and essential service would be rendered to a great body of honest and industrious men. For they would henceforth be enabled either to pay an equivalent for their bodily labour; or to employ others to work for them.

The Marquis of Graham approved exceedingly of the object of the bill. He was convinced of its necessity; and he wished that its utility would be equal to the necessity of passing it.

Sir James Johnstone affirmed, that the class of men, to which the Hon. Gentleman had alluded, were slaves in the strictest and severest sense of the word. Their servitude was, in many instances, intolerable. There were places in Scotland, in which they were not only compelled to submit to the most oppressive drudgery, but prevented by their landlords from removing to new habitations, and sometimes even prohibited to marry.

Lord Fraderick Campbell thought he had been pretty well acquainted with the state of the people alluded to; and, for his part, he had never witnessed any thing similar to those hardships, which had been mentioned. He confessed that tenants were obliged, in very many instances, to perform all the services which the Hon. mover of the bill had mentioned. But these services could not properly be looked upon as marks of servitude. They were the fulfilment of their stipulations with their landlords; and ought in justice and in truth to be looked upon as nothing more than the rent of their fisheries. They were, indeed, in a variety of cases, the only rents that landlords received.

A petition from the Navy Bill-holders, was presented by Mr Thornton, which, after a few words from that gentleman, Mr Eden and Mr Pitt, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The following is the substance of the Lord Advocate's Speech on the Annexed Estates Bill in the House of Commons, on Monday last.

His Lordship said, That if he entertained a doubt in his mind of the expediency and rectitude of the measure now proposed, it would be his duty, as a guardian of the public interest in Scotland, to oppose it. But, after the fullest attention he could give to the subject, it appeared to him, that the plan of disannexing the forfeited estates, and restoring them to the families of the ancient owners, upon certain terms and conditions, was not founded in generosity alone, but was a plan of wisdom, sound policy, and even material justice. We are now almost in the fortieth year since the event happened which gave occasion to those estates being seized upon by the Public for the crime of the then proprietors; a crime undoubtedly great, but which has undergone a full and adequate punishment; and it is high time that an act of oblivion should be passed, if not in favour of the guilty persons (who are mostly now dead and gone) at least on behalf of their innocent heirs who have approved themselves good and faithful subjects, and whose services indeed, for so long a period, have been in a remarkable degree meritorious. It is not a natural attendant of any crime, that the innocent should suffer with the guilty. Such penal consequences in the case of treason, are the effect of positive and severe institutions, and have been always carried to the greatest height under the most tyrannical governments. In the latter periods of the Roman empire, the hardships imposed on the families of those who had the misfortune to be involved in that crime were so excessive, that it was emphatically said, in alluding to their situation, *ut mors solatium, et vita supplicium*. The laws of Great Britain are of a milder cast. At present, heirs are forfeited; but the time is fast approaching when the severity of that law will cease; and, I trust in God, we shall never have occasion to renew it.

Of the estates forfeited in Scotland upon occasion of the rebellion 1745, one of the largest was withdrawn within these years, and given up to the heir of the forfeiting person, without complaint or murmur on the part of any individual, or the country. The measure, on the contrary, was received with applause; and the language universally held since that time has been, Why are the other estates detained? Why is

not some general plan of restitution adopted? If the present plan is agreed to, I am confident that Scotland, so far from grudging the favour, will light bonfires on its highest hills from the banks of the river Tweed, to the shores of the Pentland Frith.

It has been explained to you, that the Public will not really suffer by the change. The estates at present yield little more than 4000 l. per annum free, to be applied to public uses.—And what are these uses? Civilizing the Highlands is a term of which it is difficult to form any precise idea. They are as much civilized as they ought to be. I hope the Civility, or, in other words, the Corruption of modern manners, will never find its way there. And, as to improvements, the very object of this bill is to provide a better fund than the estates are, in so far as 94,000 l. is better than 4000 l. per annum, which will be applied to the great national purposes which the bill specifies, and others of a similar kind, if not according to the letter of the annexing act, at least agreeable to its true spirit, and of more extensive utility to the Public.

The following are the appointments for the ensuing Autumn Circuits:

SOUTH.—Lord Justice Clerk and Lord Gardencourtn.

Ayr. Wednesday, Sept. 22.
Dunfries, Wednesday, Sept. 29.

Edinburgh, Monday, Oct. 4.

WEST.—Lords Kenner and Braxfield.

Inverary, Friday, Sept. 17.
Stirlings, Wednesday, Sept. 22.

Glasgow, Tuesday, Sept. 28.

NORTH.—Lords Hailes and Henderland.

Inverness, Thursday, Sept. 16.

Aberdeen, Thursday, Sept. 23.

Prest, Wednesday, Sept. 29.

On 29th ult. Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Pringle, of the engineers, was married at London to Miss Jean Balneavis, daughter of the deceased Colonel John Balneavis of Cairnbadie.

Perthshire, Cowden, 31st July 1784. Died Doctor William Bruce of Cowden, who, for his friendly and humane advice and assistance, on all occasions, will be an irreparable loss to that part. It is hoped his relations and friends will accept of this as a proper notification of his death.

Thursday, the noblemen and gentlemen's subscription purse of fifty guineas was run for over the Sands of Leith, and won by

Mr Baird's chestnut horse, Sandy-o'er-the-lee, 1 1
William Robertson, Esq; his black mare, Laura, 2 3

Mr Graham's bay mare, Little-thought-of, 3 2

Sir Archibald Hope's chestnut mare, Diana, diff.

Yesterday, the noblemen and gentlemen's subscription purse of fifty guineas, was run for over the same course, and won by

Mr Robertson's bay horse, Shepherd, 1 1 1

Duke Hamilton's bay filly, Clyde, 1 3 4

Mr Lee's bay horse, Come-ifye-can, 3 2 2

Mr Barry's bay horse, Aeroftick, 4 4 3

This day, the Subscription Purse for the beaten horses through the week, was run for over the same course. Only

two horses started, viz. Mr Thomson of Larkhall's bay horse, Sober Johnny, and the Hon. Mr Smith-Barry's bay horse, Aeroftick. It was won by the former.

Yesterday, the High Court of Justiciary pronounced sentence on the rioters at Canonsmills. Their Lordships, after delivering their opinions very fully, expressing their abhorrence at the crimes of which the pannels were found guilty, particularly, insulting the Sheriff in the execution of his duty, by whose humanity many lives were saved, sentenced Fraser to be imprisoned for three months, banished for life, and his service adjudged for seven years, and, if he ever returns, to be publicly whipt through the streets of Edinburgh, imprisoned, and again banished.—They sentenced Peter McGregor to be imprisoned three months, banished for fourteen years, his service adjudged for five years, and, if he returns during that period, to be imprisoned, and whipt as above. They sentenced George Lawrie to be imprisoned for six months, to find bail to keep the peace for two years, and to be imprisoned till he find the said bail.

By the determination of the Sheriffs in Lanark and Renfrew, the ports in these counties are open for the importation of grain, upon paying the low duties this current quarter.

The Sheriff of Dumfarton has determined, that wheat does not amount to 44 shillings per quarter, that pease and beans do not amount to 32 shillings per quarter; but barley, bear, oats, and oatmeal, are impertable on paying the low duties.

The Friendship, M'Adam, from Clyde, is arrived at Philadelphia; Lady Jane, West, from Cork, at St. Kit's; and Brothers, Hall, from Nova Scotia, at New York.

The most surprising GIGANTIC TWIN BROTHERS, are to be seen in an elegant apartment at Mr Robertson's, Ladies Hair-dresser, No. 2, opposite to the Register-office, Prince's-street.

These wonderful IRISH GIANTS are but 23 years of age, and measure very near Eight Feet high: These extraordinary young men have had the honour to be seen by their Majesties and Royal Family, at Windsor, in November 1783, with great applause; and likewise by Gentlemen of the Faculty, Royal Society, and other admirers of natural curiosities, who allow them to surpass any thing of the same kind, ever offered to the public; their address is singular and pleasing; their persons truly shaped and proportioned to their height, and affords an agreeable surprise. They excel the famous Maximilian Miller, born in 1674, shewn in London in 1733; and the late Swodish Giant before admit of comparison. To enumerate every particular would be too tedious; let it suffice to say, that they are beyond what is set forth in ancient or modern history. The ingenious, and judicious, who have honoured them with their company, have bestowed the most lavish encomiums, and on their departure, have expressed their approbation and satisfaction: In short, the sight of them is more than the mind can conceive, the tongue express, or pencil delineate; and stands without a parallel in this or any other country.

"Take them for all in all, we shall scarce look on their like again."

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully informed, that their hours of admittance, are from ten in the morning to three in the afternoon, from four to nine in the evening, every day. (Sundays excepted).

* Admittance, One Shilling. Their stay here will be only a few days.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

uly 22. Europa of Dysart, Taap, from Weyburg for Dysart.

Athol of Dundee, Cable, from Dantick for Dundee.

Neptune of Aberdeen, Willox, from ditto for Aberdeen.

Friendship of Alloa, Lang, from Memel for Alloa.

Tibby of Fraserburgh, Dalrymple, from Memel for Leith.

Betty of Leith, Kid, from Koningberg for Leith.

Katharine and Peggy of Ricardina, Stewart, from Memel for Leith.

Anne of ditto, Brown, from Koningberg for Perth.

Anne of Leith, Lockhart, from ditto for Leith.

23. Jean and Janet of and from Alloa, Muillar, for Dantick.

Eliza of Leith, Samson, from Schwed for ditto.

24. Grafton of and from Dundee, Adams, for Peterburgh.

Concord of and from ditto, Boyter, for Riga.

Young Benjamin of Dysart, Scott, from Amsterdam for Peterburgh.

Arrived and remain, wind bound,
Swan of Campbelton, Currie, from Memel, for Edinburgh.
Friendship of Leven, Thomson, from Riga for Edinburgh.
Nancy of Dundee, Key, from Leith for Monroe.
Britannia of Dysart, Nuckle, from Memel for Dysart.
Elgin, July 24. Wind W. N. W. WALTER WOOD.

LOST.

Between Calder and Edinburgh, last Tuesday,
A STEEL-MOUNTED SMALL SWORD, the hilt open
work.—Whoever has found it, and will bring it to Mr Duncan
Macmillan in Edinburgh, shall receive HALF A GUINEA reward.

A TRUNK A MISSING.

THE executor of the late David Lord Colvill of Ochiltree, Major of the 51st regiment of foot, having reason to believe that a trunk containing part of his Lordship's effects, upward of 50 l. value, was sometime ago transmitted from London to Edinburgh, directed, as he has heard, "to Lord Colvill," which trunk was never received by his Lordship's executor, who has the only title to inform with the effects for behalf of those having interest; a reward of FIVE GUINEAS is hereby offered to any person or persons who can give such information as will lead to a discovery where the said trunk is now lodged, that the effects may be recovered for behalf of his Lordship's legatees, which will be paid upon applying to Robert Wemyss, No. 28, top of the stair, Bunker's Hill, Edinburgh.

UMBRELLAS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ALEXANDER FYFFE, at his Umbrella Ware-room, head of Leith Walk, Edinburgh, makes all sorts of UMBRELLAS, after the newest and neatest taste.

Very neat plain or glazed Silk Umbrellas, from 18s. and upwards; plain or glazed Linen Umbrellas from 10s. and upwards.

Bathing Caps of all sorts; particularly a kind prepared with elastic varnish, equal in quality, and more durable than silk, and at the same mon price, viz. 2s. 6d. silk caps at 3s. and 4s.

Trot Coats for covering the hat and shoulders, proof against rain, are useful for riding, &c. at 10s. 6d. and 7s. 6d. Riding Aprons at 7s. 6d.

A proper allowance to dealers.

N. B. Repairs Umbrellas of his own make at half price.

SHETLAND STOCKINGS.

JUST arrived from Shetland, and to be SOLD in wholesale, by George Boyd merchant in Edinburgh, A Large Quantity of MENS STOCKINGS fit for exportation, at Five Shillings and Sixpence per dozen.

RUSSIA IRON.

TO be SOLD, a parcel of bell Old and New SABLE IRON.—Apply to Archibald Millar coach-maker, Edinburgh; or to David Liddell, at the Old Smith and Wright-work Factory, Leith.

ELASTIC SADDLES, as good and neat as any in Britain, ready made, or to any size immediately furnished, by THOMAS JOHNSTON, at his Saddlery, Cap, Whip, and Harness Ware-rooms, sign of the Sadle-Tree and Cap, first stall below the Flea-market close; from whence the Nobility, Gentry, and Public, have long been supplied so much to their satisfaction; and where all articles in the above branches, from the plainest to the most elegant, are to be had, of the most approved make and newest patterns; the rearing, finishing, or improvements being constantly attended to.

Saddlers and Harness-makers served wholesale as usual, with most articles and tools necessary in their professions, on low terms, for ready money.

Variety of nice plated and steel Bits, with handfoint ornimented headstalls for ditto, Stirrups, Spurs, Whips, &c. arrived within these few days from the principal markets.

CONTRACTOR FOR ROADS WANTED.

THE Turnpike-road in the eastern district of the county of Haddington being in need of some immediate repairs between Linton Bridge and Bifflesh Burn, persons willing to contract for executing these repairs, and for upholding the road to the term of Whitsunday 1790, are desired immediately to apply, to and lodge their proposals in the hands of John Craig writer in Haddington, either for



FOR LONDON,
THE LOVELY MARY,

RICHARD GAIRDNER,

For WILLIAM BEATSON Master,
Lying in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and
sails the 16th of August, to be depended on.

The Master to be spoke with at the
Exchange Coffeehouse, at change hours, mornings and evenings on board the ship, or at his
house in Queen-street, Leith

N. B. The above ship has neat accommodation for passengers, and
the best of usage may be depended on.

For Morant Bay and Kingston, in Jamaica,
The Ship CASTLESEMPLE,

ALEX. MACKINLAY Master,

Now lying at Greenock, will be ready to take
in goods by the 1st of August, and will be clear
to sail the 5th of September.

For freight or passage, apply to Alexander
Houston and Co. at Glasgow, or to Captain
Mackinlay at Greenock.

GLASGOW 22d July 1784.

THE SHIP ALMY,

WILLIAM HASTIE Master,

IS now partly loaded, and will positively
sail from Greenock, for New York, upon
the 15th day of August (wind and weather
permitting). For freight or passage, apply in-
stantly to George Buchanan junior, merchant
in Glasgow, or John Buchanan senior, mer-
chant in Greenock.

N. B. The ship Almy is excellently fitted
for passengers, being near to seven feet high between decks, and up-
wards of 120 feet in length.

For HALIFAX, and PORT ROSEWAY in Nova Scotia,
The Ship AMERICA, — — — Master,



NOW ready to take goods on board at Green-
ock, and will sail about the 20th of August.

For freight or passage, apply to Fleeming,
M'Alister and Co. Greenock, Mr James Ro-
bertson, Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or Mr John
M'Lean, Fort William.

N. B. The America is a large strong ship,
built of live oak and cedar, finely adapted for
passengers, being about 64 feet high between
decks, 28 feet in the steerage, with an ele-
gant cabin, and four large state rooms.

FOR WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,
THE SHIP JEANY,

HUSKINS Master,

Will be clear to take in goods at Greenock by
the 1st, and to sail about the middle of August.
The Jeany is a good vessel, and will have pro-
per accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage by the above
vessel, apply to Mr Robertson, of Merchant
Bank, Glasgow, or Fleming, M'Alister, and
Co. Greenock.

July 23. 1784.

SALE OF LANDS IN CLACKMANAN-SHIRE,
AND HOUSE IN ALLOA.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Coffeeshouse of Stirling, up-
on Tuesday the 10th day of August next, betwixt the hours of
three and four o'clock afternoon.

The Lands of MIDDLETON KERSE, and HOUSES thereon, ly-
ing within the parish of Alloa, and shire of Clackmannan, consisting of
fifty acres or thereby, acres measure. These lands are all enclosed with
thriving hedges, and are the natural possession of the late proprietor; of
a fine card soil, it is pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Devon,
within two miles of Alloa, three miles of Stirling, and within one mile
of the port of Cambus, on the river Forth, where lime can be landed
for the improvement of the ground; are also within one mile of coal.
—And upon Wednesday the 11th day of August next, there will be
sold by public roup, within the house of Mrs Haig vintner, Alloa,
betwixt the hours of twelve and one mid-day, That TENEMENT of
HOUSES, High and Laigh, Back and Fore, with the Yard and Pertinents,
lying west from the town-head of Alloa, to the Coategate thereof,
which some time belonged to James Hutchison, thereafter to Peter
Graham.

Further particulars will be known, by applying to Mess. John Hutton
baker in Stirling, and James Morrison at Cambus, trustees for the
creators of Robert Campbell; and the articles of roup and title-deeds
to be seen in the hands of John Campbell writer in Stirling. The lands
will be shown by applying at the house of Middletown Kerse; and the
tenants in the house at Alloa will show the same.

LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, with the Royal Exchange Coffee-house,
Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 11th September next, between the
hours of five and six afternoon.

ALL and Whole the Two Merk Land and One Half Merk Land
of LADYTOWN, Tain Shilling Land of CARLINCRAIG, and
Two Merk Land of OVERMUIR; as also, the Four Merk and Forty
Penny Land of GLENS, and the Lands called the BYRE of BANK-
HEAD, with the tenuis, perforce, and vicarage of the said lands, all
lying in the parish of Loudon and shiredom of Ayr.

The lands of Ladytown, Overmuir, and Carlincraig, hold of
the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament;
and the lands of Glens hold of the Earl of Loudon for payment
of a small feu-duty yearly.

These lands are very pleasantly situated within a mile of Newmills,
and are capable of very great improvement. The present rent is about
180/- yearly, and the tenants pay all public burdens; but as some of
the tacks are near expiring, a rise of rent is expected.

For further particulars enquire at John Moir writer to the signet,
who has power to conclude a private sale.

N. B. Part of the price shall be allowed to remain in the purcha-
ser's hands.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup and sale, within the house
of George Smith, New Inn, Aberdeen, upon Wednesday the
8th day of September next.

The Mansion-house of STONNYWOOD,
with the offices, garden, pigeon-house, and that part of the estate called
the lower barony of Stonnywood, consisting of the farm in the natural
possession of the proprietor, the town and lands of Walton-Chapel, Farburns, Bents, Longfolds, and Watertown, with the village,
houses, yards, and crofts of Greenburn, mill, mullers, and sucken
of Stonnywood, paper-mill, yearly fair and the salmon-fishing in the
river Don, belonging to said estate, of all which the present gross rents
amount to about 475/- Sterling. The mansion-house, which is mod-
ern and sufficient to accommodate any family, stands in a beautiful sit-
uation on the banks of the Don, within four miles of Aberdeen.
The garden is inclosed with stone-walls, and well stocked with fruit-
trees, and there is a complete set of farm-offices built in the most sub-
stantial manner, and covered with slated and tiled roofs. The lands
hold of the Crown, and will entitle the purchaser to vote in electing a
member for the county of Aberdeen, and the tenuis were valued many
years ago, and are exhausted.

For further particulars application may be made to Isaac Grant writer
to the signet, Edinburgh, and James Thomson advocate in Aber-
deen. They or either of them will satisfy enquirers as to the titles and
rental. William Steed in Greenburn will show the lands.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE
LANDS OF PITNACREE,

Lying in the parish of Loggierait, and shire of Perth.

BY ADJOURNMENT.—AND UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh,
on Tuesday the 10th day of August 1784, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

The Lands of PITNACREE, with the valuable WOODS,
Mansion-house, and others thereto belonging, lately pertaining to
Lord John Murray, the proven value, and former upset price whereof
was 5770/- 4s. 3d. 8-12ths; but the upset price is now reduced to
5000/- Sterling. These lands of Pitnacree are known to be most
pleasantly situated, they hold much of the Crown, and entitle to a free-
hold qualification; and the woods thereon must now be greatly increased
in their value, the proof of their value having been taken in
the 1773.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, to be seen in the hands of
John Callender, depute-clerk of session, and John Fraser writer to the
signet.

SALE OF THE LANDS OF BELLEVILLE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the British Coffeeshouse
in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 18th of August next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

The House, Garden, and Parks of BELLEVILLE or CLOCKMILN,
consisting of about twenty-four English acres, lying on the east side of
St Anne's Yards, or King's Park, in the parish of St Cuthbert's, or
West Kirk, and shiredom of Edinburgh.

The advantages attending these lands (which will be sold in whole or
in lots as purchasers may incline) are various, particularly in point of
situation. Their vicinity to the city of Edinburgh—their being well
supplied with excellent spring water, with stone quarries, &c. point
them out as well calculated either for a villa, with gardens, pleasure
grounds, pasture, and arable grounds, &c.; or, as affording sufficient
space for erecting a variety of buildings, with a suitable proportion
of ground to each.

The progress of rents and conditions of roup will be seen in the hands of
Adam Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will inform of further par-
ticulars.

N. B. If these lands shall not be sold, the House will be LET for
some months furnished, with the Garden, and such part of the ground
as may be required.

There is on the premises a quantity of very fine Hay for sale.

JUDICIAL SALE OF
LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF PERTH.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council
and Session, within the Parliament or new Session House of Edinburgh,
on Tuesday the 10th day of August 1784, betwixt the hours of four and eight in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the hills.

The Lands and Estate of KILGRAS TOWN,

which pertained to the deceased John Craig of Kilgrastown, lying in the
parishes of Dunbarrie, Dron, and Abernethy, and shire of Perth.

This estate consists of 1754 acres 1 rood and 32 falls, all convenient-
ly and pleasantly situated within a few miles of the town of Perth, and
the late proprietor beautified the place with extensive plantations and
policies. There is a commodious Dwelling-house upon the estate, which
is within three miles of the town of Perth, and about a quarter of a
mile west from the Bridge of Earn; and there are a complete set of
offices lately built thereon.

The yearly proven rent of the estate, after deduction of the feu-
dues, public burdens, and the valued teind of such parts of the estate as
lie in the parishes of Dron and Dunbarrie, out of which last the
pends to the ministers of Dron and Dunbarrie fall to be paid,
is.

Which valued at twenty-six years purchase,
extends to

Being the upset-price of the estate.

This estate comprehends the following Lands, viz.

I. The Lands of KILGRASTOWN, wherein the mansion-house
and offices stand, and part of the lands of KINTULLO, lying within
the parish of Dunbarrie, and upon the west side of the turnpike-road
leading from Perth to Kinross; pleasantly situated along the south side
of the water of Earn, immediately to the west of the bridge of Earn,
and are all inclosed and subdivided. The tenants houses are in good
order; the soil is of a rich quality, and the grounds are in excellent
good condition. This part of the estate consists of 574 acres 3 roods
and 17 falls, part whereof is agreeably laid out in woods and plantations,
which are in a healthy and thriving condition.

II. That part of the Lands of Kintullo, Broomfobs, Clayton, and
others, with the salmon fishing upon the water of Earn, lying in the
parish of Dunbarrie, and upon the east side of the turnpike road lead-
ing from Perth to Kinross.—These lands consist of 394 acres, 2
roods, 34 falls, and lie pleasantly along the south side of the water of
Earn, immediately to the east of the bridge of Earn, and are all inc-
losed and subdivided. The tenants houses are all in good condition,
and the soil is of a rich quality. They hold of the Crown, and entitle
the proprietor to vote in the election for the county of Perth.
Part of these lands is also beautifully laid out in woods and plantations,
which are in a very thriving condition.

III. The Lands of Kirkpottie, Meikle Fildies, and Clockridgestone,
lying contiguous within the parish of Dron, and consisting of 676 acres
1 rood and 36 falls; 264 acres 3 roods and 9 falls whereof have
been planted in the view of building a Mansion-house upon this part of
the estate. These plantations are in high order. The lands hold of the
Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books at 260/- Scots.

IV. The Lands of Halltown, with the fishing of Gordon, upon the
water of Earn, lying within the parish of Abernethy, and in the neighbour-
hood of the lands of Kirkpottie, &c. above mentioned. This farm
consists of 61 acres, 2 roods, and 21 falls.

The two parcels of the estate last mentioned, are situated within 4
miles of the town of Perth, and two miles of the bridge of Earn.

The articles of roup are to be seen at the office of Mr John Callander,
Depute-Clerk of Session; and the progress of rents, rentals, and plans
of the estate, will be shown by William Lumdaine, clerk to the signet.
John Rutherford, jun. writer in Perth, the present factor, will also show
rentals of the estate; and William Chalmers at Kilgrastown,
will show the grounds.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in John's Coffeehouse, on Monday
the 9th day of August 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six
afternoon.

The Dwelling-House, Garden, and Inclosure

at Jock's Lodge, a mile east from Edinburgh, on the north side of
the road leading to Musselburgh. The House consists of a dining-room,
servants room, kitchen, and closets, on the first floor; a small drawing-
room, two bed-rooms, and bed-closets, on the second floor; and
two large garrets fitted up for bed-rooms, and has a variety of piaffes,
and other conveniences. There are upon the premises a stable, char-
house, byre, milk-house, and several other out-houses. The park
consists of little less than three acres, and is well laid out. These sub-
jects hold feu of a subject for payment of an yearly feu-duty of 71. 7s.
11d. Sterling.

As also, that LODGING, back and fore, being the fourth storey above
the shops in that tenement of land called Bishop's Land, lying on
the north side of the High street of Edinburgh, a little below the New
Bridge, with a cellar and pertinents thereto belonging. The premises
consist of a large dining-room; drawing-room, and bed-closet to the
street, three good bed-chambers, backwards; a kitchen and servants
room, to which there is a separate entry, and two garrets which enter
by a stair within the house.

The subjects at Jock's Lodge, will be shown by applying to any of
the tenants there; the possessors of the house in Bishop's Land will show
the same; and for further particulars, apply to Joseph Cawin writer in
Edinburgh, in whose hands the articles of sale and progress of rents of
both subjects will be seen.

The subjects at Jock's Lodge, will be shown by applying to any of
the tenants there; the possessors of the house in Bishop's Land will show
the same; and for further particulars, apply to Joseph Cawin writer in
Edinburgh, in whose hands the articles of sale and progress of rents of
both subjects will be seen.

LANDS IN GALLOWAY TO BE LET.

THE Lands and Estate of GILLESPIE, lying within the parish of
Old Luce, and county of Wigton, are to be LET for four-
years from and after the terms of Candlemas and Whitsunday next.

These lands lie on the east side of the Bay of Luce, and consist of
about 600 acres of arable and meadow-ground, of which part has
been in crop for these five years. They are known to be of an ex-
cellent soil for raising every kind of grain, and for grazing cattle, and are
capable of great improvement, either by lime from the opposite coast of
Cumberland, or fuels from Creetown, which can be landed within less
than a mile of the lands, and from whence the whole produce of the
estate may be advantageously exported.

The lands will either be let altogether, or in separate farms, at may
best suit the convenience of those persons who intend to offer for them,
and the tenants will receive all due encouragement as to farm-houses,
inclosures, &c.

The kelp on the shore will also be let for the same period, either along
with the lands or separately, at a certain yearly rent, or at so much per
ton for the quantity it may yield.

Persons inclining to offer for the premises may transmit their pro-
posals to Alexander Young writer in Edinburgh, factor for the proprietor,
which shall be kept secret if desired, and returned again to them, if not
accepted of. Mr Andrew Hannay postmaster at Glenluce will show the
lands.

SALE OF LANDS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeeshouse,
Edinburgh, on Friday the 20th August instant, between the
hours of four and five afternoon.

The LANDS OF DYKEHEAD of TARBRAX, lying in the parish
of Carnwath, and county of Lanark, as presently possessed by Adam
Sommerville, the proprietor, consisting of about 636 acres, 50 acres
whereof are arable, 20 meadow, and the remainder exceeding good
sheep pasture, and produce excellent sheep.

The lands are at present, and have for many years past, been in the
natural possession of the proprietors; but would let to a good tenant
at 50/- of yearly rent, though in state of nature; and a little advance
of money, in the way of improvement, would greatly increase their
value. They lie only 18 measured miles from Edinburgh, and the turn-
pike road from Edinburgh to Lanark passes through the lands for near
a mile; and as they lie in the neighbourhood of lime and coal, they are
capable of great improvement.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor at Dykehead, or to Robert
Renton writer in Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE

OF THE LANDS OF BLACKCRAIG,
TO be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session,
within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh,
on Tuesday the 10th day of August next, betwixt the hours of four
and six afternoon.

The LANDS OF BANKS and BLACKCRAIG, and DUNSIDE, lying
in the barony of Afton, parish of New Cumnock, King's Kyle, and
shiredom of Ayr.